TRI-WEEKLY \$7 A YEAR.

BY J. A. SELBY.

COLUMBIA, S. C., TRIDAY - TENENG, SEPTEMBER 1, 1865.

VOL. I.—NO. 132.

THE PHŒNIX

DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY.

WEEKLY GLEANER

EVERY WEDNESDAY.

BY JULIAN A. SELBY.

TERMS-IN ADVANCE.

Daily Paper, six months.

Daily Paper, six months.

Daily Paper, six months.

S5 69
Tri-Weekly, 3 50
Weekly, 4 200
Single capies of the Daily and Tri-Weekly, 10 cents; of the Weekly, 15 cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS
Inserted in either the Daily or Tri-Weekly at \$1 per square for the first insertion, and 75 cents for each subsequent insertion. In the Weekly, \$1 a square.

Special notices 15 cents a line.

Letter to Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

Sin. Now that the war is over, and the darling object of your heart is accomplished—at least, on paper—I would be glad to renew a request which I made of you about twenty years ago in Indianancia.

in Indianapolis.

Prove to me that slavery is a sin.

You promised me then, that it some convenient season you would do so. convenient season you would do so. Latiented, on several occasions, your discourses on Sunday, as well as wour Wendesda vening lectures; and your lectures to aungmen. But the nearest approach you made to a fulfillment your promise was the assertion, in one of your lectures—that the greatest Behemoth that ever appeared on land was a slaveholder, and that the greatest Levisdhan that ever disturbed the deep was a slave ship.

the greatest Leviathan that ever disturbed the deep was a slave ship.

With you this is an axiom—with me it is not. You affirm that slavery is a sin. I affirm that it is a blessing. You draw your inspiration from your own conscience; I draw mine from the Hely Scriptures. You draw information from the fancy skotches and fictions of real and supposed travelers; I draw mine from direct observation, made for forty years in the cabin and made for forty years in the cabin and the parlor-in the kitchen and the

My reasons for my faith are based upon God's Word and God's Provi-dence. War may settle man's opinions upon policy and necessity, but it can never change the essential mo-rality of any question.

I have carefully examined the argument of Channing and Wayland—dignified men and sober reasoners. I have also read the furious declarations of Phillips, Garrison, Prime and others; but they, by reason of prejudice and passion, are utterly incapable of discovering the solid. of discussing the subject.

I still remain firmly persuaded in my own mind that the Scriptural view of the matter is the only correct one. The authority of prophets and apostles is certainly higher than that of uninspired men, and (unless we have the wrong Bible) they teach us very plainly that slavery is in perfect harmony with the will and pleasure of God.

I was raised in Kentucky by parents who taught me that slavery is a sin, a great crime, the monster iniquity of the nation, and I never thought otherwise until I was twenty-four years

The Bible enabled me to take my ctand firmly and immovably. As long as the Bible teaches pro-slavery sentiments, so long will I be a pro-slavery declare that Abraham and Job were ang:

Bor with me while I point out to you the course of reading and study which has brought me standing up in favor of an institution which has God for its author, the negro race for its subjects, and the elevation of lumanity for its end. It will be necessary for me to define slavery, because you do not seem to me to understand our position. Your indignant orators, without any exception, misrepresent our creed. We do not suppose it would be right to catch Henry Ward Procher englave him and put him in Beecher, enslave him, and put him in the cotton field, and make him work for his victuals and clothes. Why? Because Beecher is an Anglo-Saxon, a man of superior intellect, well quali-fied to fill a higher position than a field hand.

Mr. Beccher is competent to be a freeman. The negro is not. He is fully competent to be a slave.

This, then, is our position: Slavery-Christian slavery—is the involuntar servitude of a man who is incomp tent by organization, mental and pla, sical, to be free.

It would not be right for the Sout . It would not be right for the South, if she had the power, to enslave the citizens of the North, because the are white men, capable of enjoying freedom. Nor is it right, at this time for the radicals of the North to carrout their hellish design of enslaving the white population of the South, because we have demonstrated to the world that we are capable of self-govworld that we are capable of self-gov-

You say in your obitury sermon, delivered in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, April 30, that "Slavery can be maintained only at the sacrifice of every moral feeling. A man of henorement he found in such a hothest of

every moral feeling. A man of henor cannot be found in such a hot-bed of iniquity."

Look back to that epoch in the world's history, when the Almighty, carrying out his purpose of Redemptior, found it important to select a man who combined, in his person, moral courage, a high sense of honor, and unwavering faith—a model manone who, as the father of a great

and unwavering faith—a model man—one who, as the father of a great people, would be distinguished in all time as the type of a faithful man.

Whom did God select? A man who believed that "slavery is the sum of all villanies,"—a man who taught that slavery is a "sin per se—a "burning shame," "a reproach to any people?" No! such a fanatic did not suit the Most High God. He selected an old, wealthy, Chaldean slaveholder, a man Most High God. He selected an old, wealthy, Chaldean slaveholder, a man who speculated heavily in human chattels. He had three hundred and eighteen slaves born in his own house, besides a considerable number "bought with money of the stranger." Abraham had a sufficient number of slaves to make, on a good bottom plantation, 5,000 bales of cotton! a quantity sufficient to feed the ton! a quantity sufficient to feed the men spindles of many a pious New En- to it

Again, in the same age of the world, there was another typical man, "the greatest of all the men of the East" a model of absolute integrity—a man who could not be moved from the a model of absolate integrity—a man who could not be moved from the path of duty, by men or demons. "He was perfect and upright, one that feared God, and eschewed evil." Satan tried his strategy on him and failed. God suffered the good old man to be subjected to every form of trial. He stood firm. After losing his sheep, his camels, his cattle, his children, and all, save his dwelling-house and his land—after the devil had tornented him with boils from the crown of his head to the sole of his foot—the patient old Idumean lifted up his voice and exclained "Blessed be the name of the Lord."

That good and great man was a slaveholder. With such testim my as this, how futile the attempt to make it appear that both of these worthy patriarchs were captains or generals, and that the servants spoken of were

patriarchs were captains or generals, and that the servants spoken of were hired soldiers?

Well now, sir, if I mistake not, there is a controversy between you and your Maker.

God says Abraham and Job were

good men. You say they were bad men.

God recognizes them as his servants. You recognize them as the servants of the Devil.

declare that Abraham and Job were men of honor.

You say they are not men of honor, because, it is morally impossible, in your estimation, for a slaveholder to

be a man of honor.

It is useless for you to attempt to deny that you have shindered two of the best men of the Patriarchal age. Inexorable logic fixes it upon you. Please study the following syllogisms:

First Series of Terms.

1. A slaveholder cannot be a man of honor. - Beecher.

2. Abraham was a slaveholder.

3. Therefore Abraham was not a man of honor.

Second Series. 1. God called Abraham a true and and faithful man.

2. Mr. Beecher says he cannot be a man of honor.

self in that class.
3. Therefore ur will punish him.—

A PAINFUL I has been arous whole country a: republicans and events of the late can be called, i military ha case h very ! very be a first contest of the contest of the contest of the contest of the condition of the condition of the contest of the contest of the contest of the property of the property of the submission of the people of net only the States of the South but of the States of the barder, that the terrible crime which has just been the property of the barder, that the terrible crime which has just been the principle of dow of a distinct tuck coerage

the torel

ment. for libered with ters approa.

even to vote as they know and required to do! Not a voice or a hand is raised in opposition. We me gone, subjugated, and the Government can exercise its despote will without cantion, or easting a veil over its designs! May God help as all?"
[N. V. News, Ang. 12.

RICHMOND, VA.

deem it such is no the acce been fre 1860.

ving be at reported that the OD HOTEL had been con-bord, the proper or one the public that obtain as one of v The I vated, rethrougherest ass

any first-Our for public cordially

accommu

DAVIDSDA COLLEGE, $CHARLOTFE,\ X,\ C.$

THE exercises of the College, and of the Propagatory to parament to uncertain with it, will be resimined on the 25th of SEP-

with it, with a resembled of the 25th of SEP-TEMBER.

As a measure necessary to the support of the Institution in the existing decapgement of its finances, the Bend of Trustees have suspended, for twelve months, the privilege of using Scholarships in the payment of tuition.

Tuition \$20 for the session of five months, and Board \$10 per month - payable in advanced.

Tatton \$20 for the session of five months, and Board \$10 per month-payable in advance, in specie, or its equivalent in currency or provisions.

It is desicable that Students should bring with its desicable that Students should be seen as the statement of the session of the months.

It is desirable that with them such backs as they may required also such articles of far-vitage for their rooms as they may be able to transport.

rooms as they may be adde to transport.

For other particular and less the subscriber, to the care (for the present) of Dr. E.

Nye Hutchison, Charlotte.

J. L. KIRKPATRICK,

President.

A vertical Dress Rations, a super tree. A mile Fintens. Courts Lie of Orders, Note Fintens. Courts Lie of Orders, Note one. Black and a best death Belling. Process, Unit and tree a Tea. Spead Cation, all enumers. Moreover, or Cation. Court, or Cation. But Holes. But Holes, Through South, vo. Aug 22 t

40 VESSEY STREET, NEW YORK,

MEMPHIS, TUNNESSEE.

THOS. FINNER, II. DENNETT, D. W. BOWMAN. A. To Bl. N. A. To Bl. who was form heads.

I. T. A. To Bl. who was form heads.

III. of the comment of with the character of thorefores. Former a 1- mners, has a more est in the present hirm, and will cove his attended principally to the State of South Carolina. His address will be Chinton, Carolina. His address will be Chinton, Aug 4 Inc.

Aug 4 Inc. Laurens District.

CHARLESTON TO NEW YORK.

ANTIC COAST

Mail Line!



THE new first-class steamer Mo-NEKA, Charles P Marshman, Cox-noander, Steamer CA M-BRIDGE, J. W.

Batch, Commander, Will leave Charleston, S. C., direct for New York, all matchy, THURSDAYS each

week.
For freight or passage shaving handsome's
State Reom reconstandations apply to
F. A. WILCOASON, Agent,
Orangeburg, S. C.
ARCHIBALD GETTY & CO.,
126 and 128 Meeting st.; Charleston, S. C.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
Aug 15 2mo New York.

Headq'rs Dep't of South Carolina,

the standing of the standing o

W. B. JOHNSTON,

Magistrate,

Office on Pickens street East end of Lang.